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BIG STAMP ROBBERY

Burglars Get \$74,610 From the Post Office in Chicago.

JOB WAS CAREFULLY PLANNED.

Thieves Completed Their Work Under Noses of Employees.

STAMPS NOT ALL SALABLE

CHICAGO, October 21.—A sensational robbery which netted the perpetrators \$74,610 in stamps, was discovered here this morning, when the wholesale stamp department of the post office was opened for business.

A rapid investigation developed the fact that the burglars had crawled under the flooring for about 300 feet, bored a hole in the bottom of the vault, secured the stamps and departed, carrying their booty in a wagon.

The work of forcing an entrance to the vault had evidently been carried on with the greatest patience for many days. It is believed, however, that the intention of the thieves had been to enter the cashier's vault, in which there was \$35,000 in money and stamps valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The bottom of the vault is of steel half an inch thick. In this, ninety-seven holes were bored into a space eighteen inches square—just enough to allow the entrance of a man's head. The work was so well planned that it was possible to take out the whole plate with little difficulty. A dry goods box stood over the hole thus made and concealed the work of the burglars. It was in progress. When discovered today the finger marks of one of the burglars were discernible on the dust of the box which he had used to push the plate.

Job Was Carefully Planned.

So carefully had the job been planned that men working in other parts of the building had not the slightest inkling of the daring robbery being worked almost under their noses.

The robbers drove up to the southeast corner of the post office building in a wagon, the tracks of which could be seen plainly today. The building is a temporary affair, and the men had only to open a little door to admit themselves under the flooring. To reach the vault was necessary to crawl about 300 feet over odds and ends of boards, which littered the way. The route was then carefully studied, for a detective who went under today without knowledge of locations became lost and was nearly overcome by the foul odors before escape reached him.

Having secured the plunder, the robbers loaded it into the wagon, drove across a vacant lot and turned into Wabash avenue in front of the building.

Of the \$74,610 in stamps, \$47,172 were in "postage due" stamps and \$27,438 in special delivery stamps. So the convertible stamps amounted to \$74,610. The stamps were Pan-American stamps of 8 and 10 cent denominations.

TO BE INTERFERED IN ARLINGTON.

Mrs. Cushman K. Davis Will Bring Husband's Remains Here.

ST. PAUL, Minn., October 21.—Mrs. Cushman K. Davis has left for Washington, D. C., where she will hereafter make her home. Previous to her departure she had the body of her late husband disinterred, and will take it to Washington for burial in the National cemetery.

The fact that the distinguished senator's body was to be removed from the state which had honored him in life has caused considerable comment. It had been proposed to erect a mausoleum in one of the city parks, where the body might be entombed, and a measure looking to this end was considered by the last state legislature. However, no action had been taken, and it was felt that Mrs. Davis, becoming displeased with the delay in the matter, determined to remove the remains to Washington for final interment.

SERGEANT LANGE HANGS HIMSELF.

Retirement of Aged Soldier Seemed to Unhinge His Mind.

SALT LAKE, Utah, October 21.—Grief over separation from army life, with which he had been associated for forty years, and to which he was greatly attached, is believed to have been the direct cause of the suicide at Fort Douglas of August Lange, ordnance sergeant. Lange was to have been retired within a few days, and rather than enter civil life he hung himself in one of the buildings at the fort.

Lange, who was sixty-one years of age, enlisted at the outbreak of the civil war, participating in many of its historic battles, and was wounded during the battle of Spotsylvania. In later years he took part in many campaigns and was honorably discharged after the war. He was a native of Germany and had grown daughters, who reside in this city.

POWERS DENIES THE CHARGES.

Declares He Never Conspired to Kill William Goebel.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., October 21.—The usual large attendance at the trial of former Secretary of State Caleb Powers for alleged complicity in the Goebel assassination increased today by reason of the fact that this was the first day on which all the prisoner's witnesses are now here, and among them is Holland Whitaker of Butler county, Taylor's home county, and now under indictment as a principal in the crime. Whitaker was released some time ago on \$10,000 bond.

When court convened Powers resumed his testimony. Powers said no one ever had his personal key to his office except Leo Davidson, son of Assistant Secretary Davidson. He gave Davidson his key from January 12 to 17. Powers said: "I want to say that there is a possibility that the housekeeper of the residence of the secretary of state's office, duplicate keys have been made. But when Goebel was shot I had the keys to my office in my possession."

Powers denied most emphatically that he had ever conspired with any human being to do violence to William Goebel or any other democratic official.

MR. McHUGH OUT OF JAIL.

Irish Member of Parliament Who Was Sentenced for Sedition.

DUBLIN, October 21.—Patrick McHugh, member of parliament for the north division of Leitrim, who was sentenced April 22 to six months' imprisonment as a first-class misdemeanour for publishing in his paper, the Sligo Champion, seditious libels calculated to interfere with the administration of justice, was released from Kilmainham jail today. Mr. McHugh was accorded an enthusiastic reception by a large crowd of people, who repeatedly cheered him and rushed forward to shake hands with him.

The lord mayor of Dublin, Sir Thomas D. Pile, a numerous delegation from Sligo and John O'Dowd, member for South Sligo,

RED LAKE INDIANS EXCITED.

Refuse Annuity Until Other Claims Are Also Paid.

SOLWAY, Minn., October 21.—A. L. Kaiser of the Bank of Fosston and T. Burke of the Solway Mercantile Company have arrived from the Red Lake Indian agency with dispatches from Agent Mercer to the Indian commissioner at Washington. The Indians refuse to accept the annuity payment unless the money due from logging operations last winter is also paid at this time as they claim it was promised them by the department. The Indians are in a state of excitement at the excitement at the agency is intense.

CANDIDATES FOR THE RED HAT.

The United States Has Four in the Grand Total.

LONDON, October 21.—Candidates for the "purple" at the consistory which the pope usually holds about Christmas time, according to the Rome correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, are: Cardinals everywhere, their numbers seeming to increase in proportion to the distance from Rome. The United States, for instance, besides the candidates of long standing—Archbishops Corrigan and Ireland, who represent two opposite tendencies in the American Roman Catholic Church—has on this occasion two additional aspirants for the red hat.

There are only four vacancies in the college of cardinals, and the American prelates are thought to have few chances of selection, as the pope is expected to make a determination not to have more than one cardinal in the United States, fearing that the friction and antagonism would be difficult to harmonize and might be fatal to Catholicism in America.

BATTLE EXPECTED NEAR PANAMA.

Defeated Colombian Rebels Preparing for Another Fight.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, October 21.—Letters received here from Panama say the Colombian rebels lost heavily in a battle near there last Tuesday. The rebels are concentrating in a camp in the neighborhood, and both sides are preparing for a clash, which is expected, will largely determine the fate of the revolution.

CAUSED HIS COMRADE'S DEATH.

Yale Student Arrested for Fracturing Another's Skull.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., October 21.—Henry MacDonnell Sedley, Yale student, has been arrested by the police for causing the death of Edward Corrigan of the law school. The police say that Corrigan and Sedley, with other students, were in a lunch wagon near the campus late Saturday night, and that Sedley threw Corrigan down in front of the building. He struck on his head, fracturing his skull.

TO OVERTHROW JAPAN'S CABINET.

Marquis Ito's Party Engaged in the Movement.

YOKOHAMA, October 21.—The Marquis Ito's party has initiated a strong movement to overthrow the cabinet. Important political developments are anticipated.

WILL BE TWO VACANCIES SOON.

Brigadier Generals Hall and Merriam to Retire Next Month.

Gen. Robert H. Hall, who retires from the army on the 15th proximo on account of age, is on a visit to this city, staying at the Elbitt House. There are about sixty candidates for the two vacancies in the list of brigadier generals which will result from his retirement and that of Gen. H. E. Merriam, which will occur on the 15th proximo.

Among the number are Col. Thomas Ward and Lieut. Col. William H. Carter of the adjutant general's department; Col. J. P. Sanger of the inspector general's department; Col. Guenther, Randolph and Lieut. Col. Ernest of the engineers; Col. Ruffey, Wells, and Lieut. Col. Edgar and Moore of the cavalry and Col. McKibbin, Kline, DeBussey, Burt, Snyder and Page of the infantry.

CAPTAIN BEACH DISSENTS.

His Views Respecting Service of Assessment Notices.

Mrs. J. B. Pomeroy of Newport, N. Y., recently applied to the District Commissioner for permission to deny a wage assessment against property owned by her. In Widow's Mite subdivision upon tender of the principal, the penalties and interest to be waived in consideration of the fact that she received no service of notice. E. W. W. Griffin, the assistant assessor, recommended favorable action, saying that the owner was a non-resident, and notice of assessment was never properly or effectively served, being placed upon the open lot. The first three installments of the tax were sold, and the assistant assessor recommended that the purchase money be refunded the purchaser, and that the original tax be restored and payment received upon tender of the principal.

Captain Beach, the Engineer Commissioner, in passing upon the papers in the case, said:

"Owing to the number of cases where notice was served by placing assessment upon the lot, where it was found impossible to get service, the assessor is inclined to be good policy to declare such notices as improperly and ineffectually served, rendering such cases a decision. The courts have rendered such a decision, and it does not appear to me advisable to allow the assessment to remain in force until the courts decide the assessment is uncollectible."

Relieved From Recruiting Duty.

The following officers have been relieved from recruiting duty at the place named:

Capt. John P. Finley, 9th Infantry, Syracuse, N. Y.; Major Silas A. Wolf, 10th Infantry, Newark, N. J.; Major George F. Chase, 7th Cavalry, Milwaukee, Wis.; Major Ammon A. Augur, 20th Infantry, Boston, Mass.; Capt. Edwin P. Brewer, 7th Cavalry, Cleveland, Ohio; Capt. Zebulon B. Vance, 11th Infantry, Charlotte, N. C.; Capt. Edwin P. Pendleton, 23d Infantry, Providence, R. I.; Major Robert P. P. Walworth, 5th Cavalry, Chicago, Ill.; Capt. Charles C. Clay, 1st Infantry, Nashville, Tenn.; Capt. Edward H. Plummer, 10th Infantry, and First Lieut. Edward W. Robinson, 25th Infantry, at San Francisco, Cal.

Vegetables Raised by Indians.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones had his desk completely covered today with samples of vegetables received from the Blackfoot reservation, Montana. In the collection were potatoes, carrots, parsnips, cabbages, cauliflower, beets and onions. Many of the samples were the largest ever sent to the department, and they were sent in volumes for the climate of the country and the work of the Indians.

EFFECT OF NEW CODE

Official's in the District Appear to Be Legislated Out.

MARSHAL, CLERKS AND POLICE JUDGES

Justices of Supreme Court and Court of Appeals Excepted.

VIEWS OF AN ATTORNEY

Of general interest to the public at large, but particularly to a large number of local officials, coming, too, in the nature of a surprise, is the assertion that the new code of law enacted March 3 last, which is to go into effect a little more than two months hence, will legislate the officials referred to out of office. Judge Ivory G. Kimball and Judge Charles F. Scott of the Police Court, Mr. Aulick Palmer, United States marshal for the District of Columbia, and Mr. Henry P. Cheatham, recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, and various others are said to be included in the list of those whose terms of office are affected. The claim is advanced that unless an amendment to the code continuing the incumbents in office shall be enacted before the code goes into effect, or unless they are reappointed by the President, their terms of office will expire January 1 next.

The belief is that such a situation as that described was not brought about deliberately, but was, on the contrary, wholly unintended. The code, it is believed, was not intended to be applied, the officials mentioned are applied, the officials to be reappointed by the President, their terms of office will expire January 1 next.

A Star reporter interviewed Mr. Thomas M. Fields of the local bar, who has closely followed the code and its provisions, and the matter at issue, and he made the following statement bearing thereon:

Provisions of the Code.

Section 1 of the code continues in force in the District of Columbia the common law, all British statutes in effect in Maryland February 27, 1801; the principles of equity and admiralty; all general acts of Congress not locally inapplicable in the District of Columbia, and all acts of Congress by their terms applicable to the District of Columbia and to other places under the jurisdiction of the United States, in force at the date of the passage of the act, March 3, 1901, except in so far as the same are inconsistent with, or replaced by, some provision of the code.

Section 1366 repeals all acts and parts of acts of the general assembly of the state of Maryland general and permanent in their nature, all like acts and parts of acts of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, and all like acts and parts of acts of Congress applying solely to the District of Columbia in force at the date of the passage of the code, March 3, 1901. From this repealing clause certain acts are excepted, among which are acts or parts of acts authorizing, defining and prescribing the organization, powers, duties, fees and emoluments of the register of the District of Columbia, and his office. Section 1640 substantially repeals section 1.

Justices of the Peace.

Section 3 provides that there shall be ten justices of the peace in the District, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States. There is no provision in the code which abolishes the office of justice of the peace except the repeal of the laws under which they have been appointed. There is no doubt but that the code does repeal those laws and therefore the office of justice of the peace is abolished. The office of justice of the peace is abolished. The office of justice of the peace is abolished.

Regarding the United States Marshal.

Section 186 provides that there shall continue to be a marshal for the District, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States. The code is entirely silent as to continuing the incumbent in office of marshal in his position. As the laws under which the marshal now holds his commission are repealed by the code, it seems that he is also legislated out of office.

Fort Foote Will Be Within His Jurisdiction.

General Gillespie, chief of engineers, has approved a proposition made by Major Black, commanding the engineer post at Washington barracks, that his jurisdiction be extended over the military reservation at Fort Foote, Maryland, with a view to the use of that reservation for practical instruction in engineering work. Fort Foote is at present an ungarriaged post, and has been practically unused for military purposes for several years past. Heretofore it has been under the jurisdiction of the engineer officer in charge of this station, Colonel Allen, but in view of its proposed use for the instruction of the army school it will be placed under command of the officer in charge of the school.

PAY OF PETTY OFFICERS.

Rating Established by the President's Order.

The President has by executive order established the ratings and pay per month of the commissary branch of the navy as follows: Chief commissary steward, \$70; commissary steward, \$60; ship's cook, first class, \$55; ship's cook, second class, \$40; ship's cook, third class, \$30; ship's cook, fourth class, \$25; baker, first class, \$45; baker, second class, \$35. Landsmen detailed as crew messen shall while so serving, except when assigned as reliefs during temporary absence of the regular crew messen, receive extra compensation at the rate of \$5 a month. This order is based upon recommendation of the board on messing system and ration for the navy in order that the bureau of navigation may have from now to January 1 to procure suitable men for the ratings.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Allen, commissioner of patents, went to New York today.

The Rev. Dr. J. MacBride Sterrett has gone to New Haven, Conn., to attend the Yale bi-centennial exercises of the college of the Columbian University.

Dr. H. M. Newman has returned home after an extended visit in Europe.

Col. C. A. Woodruff of the artillery corps is visiting friends at 1624 24th street.

Departure of Mr. Hackett.

Assistant Secretary Hackett of the Navy Department has gone to New Hampshire to spend a few weeks' vacation prior to his retirement from the Navy Department in order to resume his law practice in this city.

Payment of Pensions.

The Secretary of the Interior has made requisition on the United States treasury for \$13,350,000 for the payment of pensions. Of this amount \$4,000,000 will be sent to Topeka, Kan., for distribution to \$1,500,000 to Philadelphia, \$1,750,000 to New York, \$1,000,000 to Louisville, Ky., \$2,000,000 to Knoxville, Tenn., and \$3,500,000 to Indianapolis.

RECORD OF CASES HEARD LAST YEAR.

Nearly 6,000 Claims Concerning Battles of Manila and Santiago—French Spoilation Cases.

The Court of Claims opened its session today. During the year 137 general jurisdiction or miscellaneous cases growing out of government contracts, use of patented inventions, salaries and fees of United States officials, army and navy pay, land entries, etc., were determined by the court. Judgments were entered in 112 cases in favor of the claimants and in twenty-five cases in favor of the United States. The petitions in the latter cases being dismissed. One hundred and seven other cases of this class were dismissed for want of prosecution. Judgments were also rendered in favor of the claimants in 448 letter carrier claims for overtime in excess of eight hours a day.

About 900 Indian depredation cases were decided. In 518 cases the judgments were in favor of the claimants, and in 251 cases in favor of the government.

Under the act of March 3, 1883, known as the "Bowman act," 250 cases, mostly claims for stores and supplies alleged to have been furnished the military forces of the United States during the war of rebellion, were decided. In 109 claims the findings of the court were in favor of the claimants and in 241 cases were dismissed.

Another interesting question decided was the French spoliation claims, of which 210 cases were decided in favor of the claimants and in eighty-six cases the claimants were unable to prove their claims.

Manila and Santiago Claims.

The court also practically disposed of all the naval bounty claims growing out of the engagements at Manila bay, Santiago bay and other minor engagements during the Spanish war, in all 3,987 individual cases, and they have been reported to the Treasury Department for payment.

During the progress of the trials of these cases many novel questions were presented to the court and disposed of. It was held that the shore batteries with their forces at Manila bay should not be taken into consideration in determining whether the enemy was of superior force to that of the United States vessels engaged in the battle.

Another interesting question decided was the matter of the battle of Manila bay, which the collector Nathan and the supply vessel Zafiro were not entitled to share in the bounty of the battle, but were merely hired and not enlisted, and that the vessels were not fitted for participating in a naval engagement.

Those Entitled to Bounty.

Other questions decided were that the Revenue Cutter "Albatross" was entitled to share in the bounty, they being signal division, although they were required to withdraw to a point of safety at the opening of the battle. The Harvard was at considerable distance, but the court found that she was within signal distance of the commander-in-chief. Also that a battalion of marines attached to the Revenue Cutter "Albatross" were entitled to share in the bounty, they being signal division, although they were required to withdraw to a point of safety at the opening of the battle.

INTERESTING CONVERSATION WITH THE PRESIDENT.

It was the desire of President Roosevelt to give to the Japanese statesman, Marquis Ito, an audience, and he was visiting Japan, and indeed, he pressed the marquis to accept an invitation to dinner on the 26th instant, which is about the earliest date that a formal dinner would be in order at the White House. But the marquis was obliged to decline this invitation, as it would conflict with his engagement to attend the Yale bi-centennial exercises.

The marquis is in the United States on a visit to the White House, Secretary Hay and Mr. Tsubaki, who is a member of the Japanese faculty of law, and he is also a member of the Japanese faculty of law, and he is also a member of the Japanese faculty of law.

After leaving the White House the marquis and his secretary called at the State Department and paid their respects to Secretary Hay and Assistant Secretary Hackett, and then spent some time in a drive about town.

Looking Remarkably Well.

The Marquis Ito is looking remarkably well considering the reports of his ill-health which have been in circulation. He walks briskly and carries himself erectly. He is a man of middle stature by our standards, and would be regarded as above the average height in Japan. A sparse beard, perfectly black in spite of his mature years, rather takes away from the oriental cast of his features, but it gives him a certain strength, and express a determination consistent with the Marquis Ito's record as one of the epoch-makers of Japan.

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JAPAN'S STATESMAN

Marquis Ito Received by the President.

WILL GO ON TO THE YALE CELEBRATION.

TOUR OF THE COUNTRY

TO SUCCEED MAJOR HARLOW.

William D. Foulke Asked to Be Civil Service Commissioner.

Announcement has been made at the White House that Major John B. Harlow of the civil service commission has resigned his position and that he will be sent back to St. Louis to a responsible position under the postmaster of that city. At the same time it is stated that the President has tendered the vacancy to Wm. Dudley Foulke of Indiana, and it is announced that Mr. Foulke, who is a native of New York, but has lived in Indiana since 1876.

The President has received word that Mr. Foulke will accept and will be ready to begin the performance of his duties November 1.

The appointment of Mr. Foulke is a personal one and the greatest testimonial to the service of Major Harlow, who has been in the civil service laws will mean all that Congress intended they should mean. Mr. Foulke is a native of New York, but has lived in Indiana since 1876.

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